

Sunday Morning, March 14, 1875.

The Ground of the Attorney-General's Advice to Treasurer Cardozo.

In his report to the Legislature, the Attorney-General, in connection with remarks upon the case of the State ex rels. Morton, Bliss & Co. vs. S. L. Hoge, makes some reference to the facts, as reported to him last June by Senator Dunn, which, it was claimed, invalidated a considerable portion of the bonds embraced in this suit and included in the terms of the consolidation Act. He says, "several matters of objection were presented, which, under other circumstances, would have demanded serious consideration—the chief of which was the allegation that these bonds were hypothecated or sold after the time limited by the several Acts under which they were issued." The Attorney-General came to the conclusion, after consultation with the State Treasurer, to decline to take the proposed action. The grounds were, that it might operate to impede or hinder the successful accomplishment of the funding scheme. This it would do, first, by impairing confidence in the settlement; and, secondly, supposing it to be re-opened, by affording to the holders of the fraudulent and repudiated bonds the opportunity to include their claims, and thus increase the debt almost indefinitely.

We have italicized some words of the language used by the Attorney-General, in order that its purport may be more particularly marked and weighed. It seems to us to mean that the matters of objection presented by the committee were serious in his view, but that, after consulting the Treasurer, they were over-ruled, as of less importance than the injury which the funding Act would probably receive, if they were entertained. As he further on says, "to state the argument more plainly, without accuracy as to figures, the proceeding would at best diminish the amount of debt by less than \$1,000,000, on the one hand; and would probably, on the other hand, increase the debt by more than \$3,000,000. We have a right to infer from this report that the Attorney-General chose to look not at the distinctive character of the bonds, whose legality was called in question by the investigating committee, but the supposed ill effect and danger of refusing to fund them. He struck the balance of loss which the State might incur in funding them, with the probable loss and injury which would result to the funding scheme, if they were rejected and disallowed altogether. He thought the former the less of the two. He counseled, therefore, as a matter of policy, and as a protection against harm to the cherished scheme of funding the public debt, that the funding of bonds, which the committee has reported as not a binding obligation of the State, should go on. These were "the circumstances," which induced him to look away from the "several matters of objection, which, under other circumstances," as he says, "would have demanded serious consideration." Governor Chamberlain, in his recent publication, refers to the Attorney-General as having expressly defended and advised the funding of these bonds. But as we have shown, he did it upon grounds other than the validity and legality of the bonds. The Treasurer was told to fund them, not because they were good and undoubted claims against the State, but because a refusal to do so would cause trouble and hurt the State's credit. This being a mere matter of opinion, the Treasurer could stand, as the event has shown.

**THE POSTAL CHANGE.**—It has been stated that postage on third class mailable matter had been changed from one cent on two ounces to one cent per ounce and fractions thereof. It appears that this highly important piece of Congressional legislation was looked upon the same as the appropriation bill of the session. The amendment in itself was a very insignificant looking thing, and so very small that it escaped the notice of all except the designing persons who desired to increase the postage. It consisted in merely striking out the words "two ounces" from the then existing law and inserting the word "ounce" instead. Apart from the context, this amendment covered no meaning, and it was hurriedly and unsuspiciously accepted as law. But in no time as the "little rider" to the sundry civil service bill seemed, it has actually doubled the rate of postage on transient newspapers, magazines, books and other articles usually sent by mail, except letters and such newspapers and magazines as are mailed by their publishers.

Governor Chamberlain admits that if any bonds or coupons were "unlawfully obtained, and knowledge of this were brought home to Mr. Cardozo," he might well have refused to fund them. This is just what was done by the committee, appointed at the last session of the General Assembly to ascertain what bonds of the State were pledged by the Financial Agent as collateral security for State loans. The committee reported the result of their investigations, and urged upon the State officers not to carry into effect so much of the Act to reduce the volume of the debt as related to these bonds, "until their validity and obligation could be passed upon by the courts." That was a reasonable and proper request. Why could not the Treasurer wait until the matter was better determined? There was sufficient reason, certainly, to make him pause, in the revelations "brought home" to him by the committee. Indeed, it is remarkable that he should have disregarded their representations, when we consider the circumstances and objects of the appointment of the committee. The object was to provide as far as possible against the funding, under the funding Act, of bonds in the possession of persons who were not their actual owners, and the circumstances were a general and justly entertained suspicion that such bonds were held ready to be brought in and funded, in violation of equity and law and to the injury of the State.

In the matter of the \$241,000 of interest coupons detached from bonds of the State and which matured at a time when the whole interest had been paid; of the \$196,485 of coupons detached before and during the period of their hypothecation; of \$6,960 of coupons detached from bonds which matured before the bonds themselves were issued from the State treasury; of \$9,205 of coupons detached from bonds which had always been the property of the State, being in the treasury marked "cancelled, unused," we should have thought that the Treasurer would not have needed any warning not to fund them, or any knowledge to be "brought home" to him by others that they were not valid obligations against the State.

After all, there has not been much of a shower in New Hampshire, and a reported Republican triumph has been changed into substantially a Democratic victory.

**HOW SENATOR RANSOM SAVED THE SOUTH FROM PROBABLE BANKRUPTCY.**—According to the statement of the Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun, Senator Ransom, of North Carolina, in the closing hours of the late Congress—when the almost riotous haste and confusion favored the smuggling of obnoxious measures through the forms of legislation—performed a virtuous act which entitles him to the grateful acknowledgments of the people of the South. It seems that a bill had passed both houses of Congress without notice, authorizing a writ of mandamus issued by any Circuit Court of the United States against any State officer, to remain in full effect, notwithstanding the death or resignation of such officer. The effect of the bill, as was ascertained, would be to compel the payment of all the bogus bonds, State and municipal, issued during the Radical and carpet-bag rule in several of the Southern States, which would bankrupt North Carolina, Georgia, and, perhaps, some other States. It is believed that the holders of some \$6,000,000 of bogus railroad bonds, issued by the North Carolina Radical authorities, inspired this bill, and the common rumor is that Gen. Butler "worked up" the bill in his ingenious style, by which suspicion as to its true intent was not aroused. The bill had already been enrolled, and was ready for the signatures of the presiding officers, when, through the watchfulness and prompt efforts of Gen. Ransom, it was arrested in the last stage before becoming a law.

**THE AMERICAN CARDINAL.**—The appointment of Archbishop McCloskey, of New York, to the cardinalate is the first distinction of that kind ever conferred on an American. The dignity of cardinal is the highest in the Roman Catholic Church after that of Pope, who is elected by them alone. The decrees of the Council of Trent direct that the cardinals should be selected, as far as possible, from all nations, for the reason that the Pope exercises authority over the church in so many nations in different parts of the world, he needs the advice of wise and learned men from all civilized countries, in order to give a truly catholic character to his administration.

A boy being asked who was the Prime Minister of England, unhesitatingly answered, "Mr. Spurgeon." To make a drum-stick—Set it on the head of a barrel. A room-attic complaint—Finding fault with a Garrett. Motto for mathematicians—Addum. A signal answer—The weather reports. How to signal a bark—Pull a dog's tail.

An Ordinance for the Better Observance of the Sabbath Day.

OFFICE ORDER OF POLICE, COLUMBIA, S. C., March 13, 1875.

The following ordinance will be strictly enforced:

**SECTION 1.** Be it ordained, by the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Columbia, in Council assembled, That from and after the passage and promulgation of this ordinance, any merchant, shop-keeper or vendor of wine, spirituous or malt liquors, in any quantity, either under a tavern or retail license, who shall keep his, her or their store, shop, bar-room or saloon open for the transaction of business on the Sabbath day, shall be subject to a penalty of not more than forty-five dollars, nor less than twenty dollars, at the discretion of the City Council of Columbia, for each and every violation of this ordinance.

**SEC. 2.** And be it further ordained, That any person who shall publicly work or labor, or employ any other person to do so, on the Sabbath day, (except in cases of emergency,) shall be subject to a penalty of ten dollars for each and every offence.

**SEC. 3.** Be it further ordained, That this ordinance shall take effect from and after its ratification, and that all ordinances and parts of ordinances, repugnant to this ordinance, be, and are hereby, repealed.

By order of the Mayor,  
MARION NIXON,  
Chief of Police.

**TAX AND TARIFF.**—The New York World has a grim array of figures to prove that the poorest and most industrious people of this country have to shoulder the largest part of the tax burden. It is shown that, during fourteen years of Republican supremacy, the net revenue of the Government for the fiscal year 1874 was over \$299,000,000, of which over \$265,500,000 was derived from customs and internal revenue. Of this amount, sugar and molasses produced \$34,800,000; woolen goods, \$32,300,000; whiskey, (internal revenue,) \$43,000,000, and tobacco and cigars, \$31,000,000, &c. At least 90 per cent. of the important articles taxed is paid by the industrial classes. The Chicago Tribune, a Republican paper, is especially severe upon the newly regulated tariff. Hear this.

"It proposed a gigantic robbery—an annual dividend of \$30,000,000 or \$40,000,000 to one class, a cash bonus of 20 cents a gallon to every holder or owner of whiskey; a cash bonus of 4 to 5 per cent. on the value of all the woolen, cotton, paper, iron and steel, lead, tin, zinc, copper and other metal goods, and on manufactures of glass, in store in the country. The bill had the support of every whiskey distiller in the United States and of all the owners of spirits. It added \$10,000,000 cash to the value of the whiskey on hand, and exempted it from taxation. All this class of persons, and they are numerous in every Congressional District, were represented on the floor of both houses of Congress, urging and pushing this bill. The sugar refiners, in whose interest the people of the country have been unmercifully taxed for fourteen years, were present, urging this bill. This class of persons are among the wealthiest and most pampered by protection in the country. This bill proposes to the annual tax on sugar \$30,000,000, of which \$3,000,000 are to be paid to the United States and the other \$22,000,000 to the sugar refiners. They were represented in both houses of Congress by their attorneys acting as members. Every one who was represented in this gigantic scheme of robbery was represented; but the people, who are to be robbed, had few members to speak a word in their behalf." This bill was carried by the earnest appeal of the President and his Cabinet, and carried, too, by a single vote. It is a purely Republican and Administration measure, only one Democrat voting for it. The Tribune should consider that the political doctrines it has taught so persistently have brought the country to such a pass, that the people have to be burdened with new taxes when they can least afford it, or else the Government become bankrupt. The payment of bounties to New England, and the non-taxation of United States bond-holders, have ground the working classes into powder. The overthrow of the industrial system of the South, and the war upon this section since 1865, have at last begun to react upon the East and West. When the workingmen once get their eyes open to the monstrous frauds practiced upon them since 1860-61, there will be such a rattling of dry bones as never was known in the world before.

A bill is before the Legislature, says the Raleigh News, similar in its provisions to the one introduced into the Virginia Legislature, which it is thought will counteract some of the offensive applications of the Civil Rights Bill. It has force more directly in connection with hotels and places of amusement, giving legal sanction to a very commonly exercised right on the part of proprietors of hotels to exclude all persons suspected of inability to pay for accommodations, or undesirable from other causes, by the reply that the house is full and can receive no more guests, or some other legitimate answer, and to punish as disturbers of the peace all such who resent such reply by noise or violence. Proprietors of theatres may make the same objections, and can apply the same remedies.

It is a stupendous fact that there will not be a single Washburne in the 44th Congress. Nor a married one, either.

**AGRICULTURAL LIENS.**—If you have not already ordered your Agricultural Liens to secure advances, do so at once. Walker, Evans & Cogswell, Charleston, S. C., keep on hand four different kinds, and if neither of these meet your views, they are prepared to print, at the lowest prices, any special form to order. If the Planter or Farmer has not yet bought the Rural Accountant, a book for simple farm accounts, let him do so at once. They also have a New Agricultural Lease which gives the Landlord a lien on crop of tenant. This is very valuable.

Judge Cook has a troublesome grand jury to deal with in Greenville. He directed them to bring in a charge against the Greenville Daily News, for libel against Treasurer Rutledge, which they declared they could not do. The Judge then notified them that he would hold them over from day to day, without pay, until they took action.

A colored man, named Abraham Baker, was found dead in his bed, a few mornings ago. Coroner Ruff held an inquest. Angina pectoris was given as the cause of his death. A verdict was rendered in accordance with the facts.—Winnsboro News.

Mr. and Mrs. Abbott, of Boston, returning from Florida, stopped in Charlotte, and Mrs. Abbott died in the carriage as they were taking her to the Central Hotel. The Observer says she died of consumption.

The Texas Legislature has passed a law repealing all laws requiring hotels and eating houses to procure a license and pay tax, and vacating licenses now in force. This is a direct stab at civil rights.

Owens, who killed John W. Cheek, of York, some time ago, has been sentenced to be hung.

Miller's distillery at Sterling, Ill., burned; loss \$6,000.

**MARRIED.**  
In Columbia, S. C., September 27, 1874, by the Rev. David Derrick, RICHMOND W. H. WALKER, HENRIETTA B. RYCE, daughter of the late Campbell B. Bryce, all of Columbia, S. C.

**Music—A New Ballad.**  
"LITTLE DABLING, DO YOU LOVE ME?" with Chorus, just out, by the eminent Composer and Pianist, EMILE KRAUSS. For sale at  
W. J. DUFFIE'S BOOKSTORE,  
March 14

**Columbia Lodge, No. 108, A. F. M.**  
THE Regular Communication of this Lodge will be held TO-MORROW (Monday) EVENING, at 7 o'clock, in Masonic Hall. By order of the W. M.,  
Z. P. MOSES,  
Secretary.

**Recovered by a Dream.**  
IN July last, an uncle of mine, living near Kingstree, S. C., was brutally murdered for the money he was known to have in his possession. The murderers only succeeded in getting a small amount in greenbacks. The secret of the hiding place of his gold was buried with him, and no clue could be found to the hidden treasure, until a short time ago I was induced to consult the great English Astrologist, No. 43 Washington street, who, thanks to her wonderful powers, has caused me to dream of the exact spot where the money was buried. I then proceeded to the place so mysteriously designated, and, after a little digging, exhumed a box containing \$2,500 in gold.  
JAMES H. SIMONS,  
Kingstree, S. C.

**Richland Rifle Club.**  
ATTEND special meeting at your Hall, at 8 o'clock, MONDAY EVENING, March 15, for the transaction of important business. By order:  
WINTHROP WILLIAMS,  
Mar 14 Secretary.

**PERSONS** having city taxes or licenses to pay, can save money by purchasing CITY COUPONS and CITY SCRIPTS of D. GANBRILL, Broker.  
March 8 107 Main street.

**WM. H. LYLES,**  
Attorney and Counselor at Law.  
ROOM No. 6, Second Floor, New Life Insurance Building, corner Richland and Washington Streets, Columbia, S. C.  
Mar 10 1/2

**S. D. EPSTEIN,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW.  
OFFICE, Room No. 5, Southern Insurance Company Building, Columbia, S. C.  
March 11 1mo

**State South Carolina—Richland Co.**  
By B. I. Boone, Judge of Probate Richland County.

Walter Brice and Martha E., his wife; Banks Thompson and Sarah E., his wife; William Ragdale and Mary E., his wife; John S. McDowan and Adela O., his wife; Augustus John Grove and Louella, his wife; Wm. H. Gill and Mrs. Wm. H. Gill, his wife; George W. Hill, Robert M. Saunders, Viola Saunders, Lawrence King and Ella M., his wife; John Kincaid and Sarah A., his wife; Moses Saville and Lilly M., his wife; William H. Hardin and Rebecca, his wife; Susan A. Moore, Fannie E. Moore, Ida Moore, Lydia Moore, John M. Moore, Michael D. Wade, Martin Phillips and Rebecca, his wife; Mary Gage, Jane Wade, Elizabeth F. Harrison, Sarah B. Hicklin, Wm. T. Thorne and Fannie E., his wife; Mary L. Douglass, L. S. Douglass and Thos. J. H. Douglass—Gazette.

YOU are hereby required to appear at the Court House in COLUMBIA, for Richland County, on the THIRTIETH day of April, A. D. 1875, to show cause, if any you can, why the real estate of Rebecca Moore, deceased, situate in said County, and described in the petition of Rosina Wade, filed in my office, should not be divided and sold, allotting to the said Rosina Wade and the wife, John Rebecca Moore, deceased, enumerated in this citation, their respective shares, according to their respective rights.

Given under my hand and seal, this ninth day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, and in the ninety-ninth year of American Independence.  
B. I. BOONE,  
March 14 Judge of Probate.

**Notice.**  
A MEETING of the Congress Manufacturing Company will be held at the office of Seibels & Ezell, on TUESDAY AFTERNOON, March 23, at 5 o'clock. All persons interested will please attend.  
Mar 13 W. J. ETTET, Secretary.

**CITY MATTERS.**—Subscribe for the PHOENIX—don't borrow.

Transient advertisements and notices must be paid for in advance.

Enclose the postage with your subscription—Daily, six months, 25 cents; Tri-Weekly, 15; Weekly, 10 cents.

City Treasurer Jones calls on the tax-payers to waltz up, to-morrow, and settle their little bills.

There were three deaths in Columbia for the week ending the 13th—whites 2; colored 1.

Call for your tickets in the real estate distribution before the lucky numbers are all selected. There are a few still left.

Congressman Carpenter will accept our thanks for bound copies of the "Congressional Record" and other public documents.

All who want to see crowds of ladies with smiling faces go to W. D. Love & Co.'s, where they daily open full lines of new spring goods.

The Orangeburg Times (Conservative) has been discontinued, and the News and New Era now manage affairs in that County.

Job printing of every kind, from a miniature visiting card to a four-sheet poster, turned out, at short notice, from PHOENIX office. Try us.

Wm. D. Love & Co. have received a case of sun umbrellas, comprising all the new styles in silk and cotton. The ladies should call and see them.

After a feast, a famine. After a rush of several weeks' duration, theatrical and other exhibitions have deserted us. Perhaps Lent has something to do with it.

Messrs. J. C. Squier, Winnsboro, E. R. Wallace, Union, D. Bieman, Walhalla, and Julius Poppe, Anderson, are authorized to dispose of tickets for the real estate distribution in this city.

There are no "official" newspapers in the State. Public officers and private citizens can publish every notice required by law to be made public in any newspaper they may select.

We are indebted to the committee for a card of invitation to the festival in honor of St. Patrick's Day, which will be held at the Wheeler House, on Wednesday evening next. Tickets can be obtained from the committee.

A fount of second-hand bougieis, of about 800 pounds, and a fount of minion, of about 500 pounds, can be obtained at a very low price, (with or without the necessary cases,) by early application at PHOENIX office. A hand press will bring a good impression.

Mr. Daffie has furnished us with a copy of a new novel—"The Blossoming of an Aloe"—by Mrs. Cashed Hoey, author of a "Golden Sorrow," &c. It is No. 435 of the highly popular "Library of Select Novels," published by Messrs. Harper & Brothers. The style of the authoress is pleasant, and the matter very readable. The price is fifty cents.

W. Farquhar, second son of Dr. and Mrs. Geo. S. Trezevant, a promising boy of twelve years of age, was buried, yesterday, in the graveyard of Trinity Church. His companions at school attended the funeral in a body, marching from the residence in two lines on each side of the hearse to the church. Covering his grave with flowers, they returned with saddened hearts to their respective homes, realizing the sad truth that death spares no age. The parents in this severe trial have the sympathy of their many friends.

**ONLY A FEW DAYS LEFT.**—Messrs. R. & W. C. Swaffield are closing out the balance of their stock at cost, to make room for new goods. They offer bargains in trunks, spring cassimeres and hats, which have just been received.

**LAND DISTRIBUTION.**—A descriptive advertisement in another column announces that preparations are being made for the distribution of a quantity of real estate in this city—houses and lots, building lots, etc., together with a stylish pair of horses, with a vehicle and fixtures, several watches and other articles of jewelry. There are twenty pieces of real estate—some of it Main street property. The tickets will be \$5—entitling the holder to admission to the Opera House on the evening of the distribution. It is desirable that the awards be made at an early date, so that persons intending to invest will please come promptly. Tickets for the distribution can be obtained at Indian Girl Cigar Store, Columbia Hotel Cigar Store, Sulzbacher's California Cigar Store, Wheeler House, S. Sheridan's grocery store and at the PHOENIX office. The drawing will be under the supervision of the ticket-holders. Proceed tickets at once, as it is desirable to get up the distribution at the earliest possible date.

**RELIGIOUS SERVICES TO-DAY.**—Presbyterian Church—Rev. J. H. Bryson, 11 A. M. and 7 1/2 P. M.

Trinity Church—Rev. P. J. Shand, rector, and Rev. J. H. Stringfellow, assistant—11 A. M. and 4 P. M.

Lutheran Church—Rev. Z. W. Bedenbaugh, at 10 1/2 A. M.

St. Peter's Catholic Church—Rev. J. L. Fullerton, first Mass 7 A. M.; second Mass 10 1/2 A. M.; Vespers 4 1/2 P. M.

Marion Street Methodist—Rev. W. D. Kirkland, 11 A. M. and 7 1/2 P. M.

Irwin's Hall—Rev. Mr. Clayton, at 4 P. M.

Baptist Church—Rev. Jas. Y. Faire, 11 A. M.

Washington Street Methodist—Rev. A. Coke Smith, 11 A. M. and 7 1/2 P. M.

City Mission—Rev. A. W. Walker, 11 A. M. and 4 P. M.

**POST OFFICE MATTERS.**—Charleston mail opens 8 A. M. and 3 P. M.; closes 3.30 and 6 P. M. Greenville opens 5 P. M.; closes 8.30 P. M. Northern opens 6 A. M. and 3.30 P. M.; closes 6 and 1 P. M. Western opens 6 A. M. and 3.30 P. M.; closes 1 and 7 P. M. Wilmington opens 5.30 P. M.; closes 7.30 A. M. On Sunday, the Post Office is open from 3.15 P. M. to 4.15 P. M.

**LIST OF NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.**  
Recovered by a Dream.  
Meeting Columbia Lodge.  
Valuable City Property for Sale.  
John Fisher—Sale of Land.  
Geo. L. Dial—Sale of Land.  
Agnes S. Talley—Sale of Land.  
Meeting Richland Rifle Club.  
W. J. Duffie—Music.  
Foreclosure of Mortgages.  
H. & S. Beard—Mortgages Closed.

**HOTEL ARRIVALS, March 13, 1875.**—Wheeler House—Dr. S. R. Lewis, Gilbert Hollow; J. O. Massingale, Louisville; W. S. Turner, Augusta; H. S. Pilkington, Philadelphia; J. McOlsen, Camden; Jos. Jenkins, Batesburg; J. M. Walker, Wilmington; Mrs. Baley, N. J.; Dr. S. Angle, J. J. McLoire, W. H. Rosborough, Chester; P. Duffie, Charleston; Dr. E. S. Hoffman, F. Wood, N. J.; George R. Walker, Charles H. Gliddon, Charleston; W. Thompson and wife, Miss Ida Thompson, Washington; T. J. Mackey, Chester; A. M. Mackey, Winnsboro; W. H. Tappay, Petersburg; Geo. H. Brown, city; A. O. Kaufman, Charleston; Sam Baker, Baltimore; S. M. Pegg, Anderson; John E. Oarey, Baltimore.

**THE GREAT ANTI-PERIODIC.**—The certainty and promptness with which Hostetter's Stomach Bitters conquer the most obstinate cases of malarial disease, and the complete protection which they afford the system against the miasmatic poison which impregnates the air of low-lying, marshy localities, stamp them as the foremost of American anti-periodics. Wherever, on this continent, fever and ague is a regular visitant—in the bottom lands of the South, the new clearings and mining districts of the West, and in all localities in the Eastern and Middle States where malaria prevails, the Bitters are recognized as the only true specific for the disease, and its most reliable preventive. They are, moreover, a safe and agreeable, as well as a certain, remedy; and on this account, are immeasurably superior to the preparations of quinine, arsenic, bismuth and other mineral poisons mistakenly administered as curatives for maladies caused by miasma, and which, if persisted in, work irreparable injury to the constitution.

Unfortunately, fever and ague, and the other febrile complaints generated by miasma, are not the only evils which result from it. A great variety of disorders are superinduced by the irritation which it causes. Among these are neuralgia, rheumatism, gout, periodical headache, palpitation, painful affections of the spleen, and various derangements of the stomach. When traceable to malaria, the above affections are apt to assume, like the disease which originated them, an intermittent type; that is to say, they recur at regular intervals. Hostetter's Bitters, however, obviates them all, by banishing the miasmatic virus from the system.

**CONSUMPTIVES, TAKE NOTICE.**—Every moment of delay makes your cure more hopeless, and much depends on the judicious choice of a remedy. The amount of testimony in favor of Dr. Schenck's Palmonic Syrup, as a cure for consumption, far exceeds all that can be brought to support the pretensions of any other medicine. See Dr. Schenck's Almanac, containing the certificates of many persons of the highest respectability, who have been restored to health, after being pronounced incurable by physicians of acknowledged ability. Schenck's Palmonic Syrup alone has cured many, as these evidences will show; but the cure is often promoted by the employment of two other remedies which Dr. Schenck provides for the purpose. These additional remedies are Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic and Mandrake Pills. By the timely use of these medicines, according to directions, Dr. Schenck certifies that most any case of consumption may be cured. Dr. Schenck is professionally at his principal office, corner Sixth and Arch streets, Philadelphia, every Monday, where all letters for advice must be addressed.

The Evening Bulletin, to-day, publishes a special despatch from Mannah Chank, stating that another outrage was perpetrated at Back Mountain, Luxner County, on the 11th. A farmer miner who joined the police force was attacked by a workman, shot and severely injured.